

## IN THE CLAIMS:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior listings of claims in the application:

1. – 51. (Cancelled)

52. (Currently Amended): A method for organizing one or more application windows within at least two computer displays, the method comprising:  
dividing the at least two computer displays with one or more user-defined boundaries to create two or more window areas within the at least two computer displays, wherein the two or more window areas include a first window area and a second window area divided by a first boundary;  
associating a first application window with ~~[[a]]~~ the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input;  
associating a second application window with the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input; and  
displaying the first application window and the second application window within the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input, ~~wherein a first portion of the first window area is displayed within a first of the at least two computer displays and a second portion of the first window area is displayed within a second of the at least two computer displays~~  
wherein the first window area has no internal boundaries that further divide the first window area, and  
wherein the first window area partially overlaps the second window area within the at least two computer displays.

53. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, comprising the step of storing the one or more user-defined boundaries as a boundary layout template that is available for recall by a user.

54. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, further comprising the steps of adjusting the length associated with a first user-defined boundary in the one

or more user-defined boundaries, and adjusting the two or more window areas based on the adjusted length associated with the first user-defined boundary.

55. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, further comprising the step of storing the association between the first application window and the first window area within the at least one computer.

56. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, further comprising the step of resizing the first application window to cover an entire area of the first window area within the at least one computer.

57. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, further comprising the step of resizing the first application window to cover a first portion of the first window area, wherein an area defined by the first portion is less than an entire area of the first window area within the at least one computer.

58. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, wherein the one or more user-defined boundaries are associated with a pre-defined boundary layout template selected by the user.

59. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, wherein at least one of the one or more user-defined boundaries extends between two different sides of one of the at least two computer displays.

60. (Currently Amended): A computer-readable storage medium including instructions that, when executed by a processing unit, cause the processing unit to organize one or more application windows within at least two computer displays, by performing the steps of:

dividing the at least two computer displays with one or more user-defined boundaries to create two or more window areas within the at least two computer displays, wherein the two or more window areas include a first window area and a second window area divided by a first boundary;

associating a first application window with [[a]] the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input;

associating a second application window with the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input; and displaying the first application window and the second application window within the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input, ~~wherein a first portion of the first window area is displayed within a first of the at least two computer displays and a second portion of the first window area is displayed within a second of the at least two computer displays~~  
wherein the first window area has no internal boundaries that further divide the first window area, and  
wherein the first window area partially overlaps the second window area within the at least two computer displays.

61. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, comprising the step of storing the one or more user-defined boundaries as a boundary layout template that is available for recall by a user.

62. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, further comprising the steps of adjusting the length associated with a first user-defined boundary in the one or more user-defined boundaries, and adjusting the two or more window areas based on the adjusted length associated with the first user-defined boundary.

63. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, further comprising the step of storing the association between the first application window and the first window area within the at least one computer.

64. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, further comprising the step of resizing the first application window to cover an entire area of the first window area within the at least one computer.

65. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, further comprising the step of resizing the first application window to cover a first

portion of the first window area, wherein an area defined by the first portion is less than an entire area of the first window area within the at least one computer.

66. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, wherein the one or more user-defined boundaries are associated with a pre-defined boundary layout template selected by the user.

67. (Previously Presented): The computer-readable storage medium of claim 60, wherein at least one of the one or more user-defined boundaries extends between two different sides of one of the at least two computer displays.

68. (Currently Amended): A computing device, comprising:  
a processor;  
at least two computer displays; and  
a memory configured to store an application that includes instructions that, when executed by the processor, cause the processor to perform operations for organizing one or more application windows within the at least two computer displays, including the steps of:  
dividing the at least two computer displays with one or more user-defined boundaries to create two or more window areas within the at least two computer displays, wherein the two or more window areas include a first window area and a second window area divided by a first boundary,  
associating a first application window with [[a]] the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input,  
associating a second application window with the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input, and  
displaying the first application window and the second application window within the first window area within the at least two computer displays based on user input, ~~wherein a first portion of the first window area is displayed within a first of the at least two~~

~~computer displays and a second portion of the first window area is displayed within a second of the at least two computer displays wherein the first window area has no internal boundaries that further divide the first window area, and wherein the first window area partially overlaps the second window area within the at least two computer displays.~~

69. (Currently Amended): The method of claim 52, wherein ~~the two or more window areas include a second window area, wherein the first window area partially overlaps the second window area within the at least two computer displays. a first portion of the first window area is displayed within a first of the at least two computer displays and a second portion of the first window area is displayed within a second of the at least two computer displays.~~

70. (Previously Presented): The method of claim 52, wherein at least one of the one or more user-defined boundaries is not a straight line.